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HIS MAIESTIES MANIFEST, TOUCHING THE PALATINE CAUSE:

And Act of Parliament concerning the same.

Published by His Majesties Command.

EDINBURGH,
Printed by *Robert* and *James Brysons*,
Anno Dom. 1641.

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HIS MAIESTIES *MANIFEST.*

CHARLES by the grace of God, KING of great Britaine, France, & Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom this present Manifest shall come, Greeting.

TO the end that the endeavours of Our late deare Father, King *IAMES* of blessed memorie, and Our own proceedings since his death, in the cause of Our deare and only Sister, Brother in Law, and Nephews, Electors and Princes Palatine of the Rhine, may not be forgotten, or pretendedly unknown, wherein we have studied, and laboured nothing more then the peace of Christendome, and the avoyding the effusion of innocent blood, by seeking the restitution and re-establishment of the Electorall house Palatine, in their ancient Rights, Dignities, and Possessions within the Empire, out of which they have been by violence, and force of Arms, and other undue proceedings expelled and banished, contrary to the ancient Lawes and Constitutions of the sacred Empire; We have thought fit for the vindication of Our own Honour, to call to minde, and to publish to all the world, both a summary relation of Our actions and endeavours past, and Our present resolutions in the same cause.

IT cannot be unknown to all the Princes and Estates of *Europe*, and more particularly to those who have had any interest or relation to the publike affairs of *Germany*, how both Our selfe, and Our Father have, during these twenty yeers past, by many, and severall Ambassages, Treaties, and other Negotiations, to Our great expence & charges, both with the late Emperour *Ferdinand*, the King of *Spaine*, and other Princes and Estates of the Empire, endeavoured by all friendly and treatable meanes to procure

procure the restitution and re-establishment of Our said dear Sister, Brother in Law, and Nephews, in their ancient Rights and Possessions, as the onely and possible way to settle a good and firm peace in the Empire, and consequently with all Princes interessed therein, without which it is impossible to expect or hope for a good, durable, and honest Pacification of those troubles which have already almost rent and consumed, and involved all the Princes of Christendome in a most bloody and destructive warre.

And for a cleare demonstration of Our sincere intentions, not only Our own pious inclination, and care of the publick peace, hath induced Us to omit divers occasions, whereby wee might by such power as God hath put into Our hands, have prevented the violences and oppressions used to Our said Sister, and Nephewes. But we have been led on, and invited thereunto by divers promises, assurances, and reversall letters, both from the late Emperour, and King of *Spaine*, and other Usurpers of the inheritances of the Electorall House Palatine, that they would at last in contemplation of our Mediations, hearken and incline to a just and honest peace by the restitution of the Estates and Dignities of Our deare Sister and Nephews, whereby we have been drawn not only to passe by our own and the publike Interrest, and to forbear to engage Our armes in so just a Cause, but also have procured by our Fathers, & Our Authority, the withdrawing & disbanding of the forces of Count *Mansfelt* out of the Palatinate, and advanced divers truces and cessations of Hostility or Defence, only to prepare the way of amiable Composition, according to the hopes & promises to that end given us, and particularly have caused the Surrender and Deposition of some places of strength into the hands of the late Infanta

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of *Spain*, upon reciprocall assurances of a finall pacification or Restitution.

But what effects all these Our Peaceable and Christian endeavours have produced, and how all Our pious Negotiations have been either delayed or deluded; thereby and by processe of time to roote and establish the usurpations of the House Palatine; and Our patience and piety thereby abused, is so manifest by the continued oppression of our said dear Sister and Nephews; that we are forced to protest that there hath nothing succeeded either to Our desires, or hopes, but a resolution of despaire of ever obtaining by the wayes of justice, Treaty, or Amity, that which hath been so often promised to, and expected of the Lovers of Christian peace.

Notwithstanding wee having lately received advice from Our dear Uncle, the King of *Denmarke*, that at last by his mediation and procurement, the present Emperour and Duke of *Bavaria*, have condescended to a Treaty to bee held at the Diet at *Ratisbone*, upon the sixth day of May last past, for the reviewing and the resetling of the Controversies of the House Palatine, as a preparation and inducement to a generall Peace and Amnestia through the whole Empire; And that he with some of the Electors of the Empire is accepted as Mediatour of the said cause, and hath received strong & pregnant assurances of a better inclination and disposition toward the re-establishment of the Electorall Family in their Rights and dignities: and to that end hath procured convenient safe Conduct from the Emperour to our Nephew and his Brethren, freely to come in person, or to send their Deputies to that Diet at the time and place appointed, with all other clau-

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ſes requiſite for their ſafeties, going, abiding, or coming from thence; And there to plead the juſtice of their owne cauſe: and that in proſecution thereof, he hath inſtructed and diſpatched his Ambaſſadours to aſſiſt either in perſon, or by the Deputies of our Nephews at the ſaid Treaty of Pacification; and hath deſired Vs herein to comply with him by ſending our Ambaſſadours qualified and inſtructed to the ſame purpoſe of procuring a good and ſetled peace within the Empire, according to the intimation of the Princes Electors ſignified to him by their Letters, thereby deſiring Vs to aſſiſt in the preſent Aſſembly at *Ratisbone*.

To which end, Our Nephew the Prince Elector Palatine, having reſolved by Our Counſell and Advice, to ſend his Deputies according to the invitation and hopes intimated of a good iſſue to be expected by the amiable way of treaty and compoſure;

We alſo have thought fit not to bee wanting to ſo good a deſigne, ſo concurrent to Our owne, and the deſires of ſo many Princes, and in ſome hope of better fruits then hitherto all Our endeavours have produced; Have reſolved to make this Our laſt tryall by the way of Treaties, and to ſend Our Ambaſſadour to the Emperour, and other Princes in the ſaid Diet aſſembled: And to that purpoſe have given him full Power and Inſtructions to contribute all Our Authority to the procurement and ſettlement of a good and bleſſed Peace by the re-eſtabliſhment and reſtitution of the poſſeſſions and dignities of our ſaid deare Siſter, Nephews, and Electorall Family, without which no Peace can either bee honeſt or ſecure: Hereby exhorting and deſiring all other Kings, Princes, and States, our Friends,

Allyes

Allyes, and Confederates, who shall either be present at the said Diet, or shall have their Ambassadors, or Deputies there, that they will bee assisting to the justice of so good a cause, and to so great a blessing as the restoring of peace to the almost desolate estate of *Germanie*.

But because we may have just cause to doubt by many experiences of our former endeavours that the issue and fruit of this meeting may not be answerable to our just expectation, but rather that it may produce contrary effects to the prejudice of the Justice and Rights of our said Nephews and there Family (which God forbid) we are hereby forced to protest against all Acts, Sentences, Conclusions, or Determinations whatsoever, which shall or may bee had, made, or declared, either in confirmation of the oppressions and usurpations past, or any additions thereunto for the future, as invalid, and of no power or effect.

In which Case (being contrary to our desires and expectation) we also further protest and declare, that wee will not abandon neither our owne, nor the publike intereſt, nor the Cause, Rights, and just pretences of our dear Sister and Nephews, and other Princes and States involved within their oppressions. But that we will use and imploy all such force and power wherewith God hath enabled us both by our own Arms, and the help and assistance of all our Allies and Friends, to vindicate our owne Honour, the publike peace and redresse of the Injuries, Vsurpations and oppressions of our said deareſt Sister and Nephews, and their illustrious Family.

And hereby as we do professe to use all our endeavour and power to promove a happy and desired peace, for the conso-

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lation of the distressed Empire; so we do appeal to Almighty God, the Inspector of the hearts of all Princes, and to the world, Spectator of all our just actions, that we will be innocent before God and the World, of all the evils that may ensue, if these our last hopes shall be delayed or abused.

At *Edinburgh* the 20 of *August* 1641.

THe Kings Majestie having seriously recommended this his Manifest, to the consideration of the Estates of Parliament of this his Majesties ancient and native Kingdome. They after mature deliberation, doe unanimouslie approve the same; And his Majesties pious and just resolutions therein exprest: And with most heartie affections answerable to the nearnesse of their interest in that Princely Family of the Elector *Palatine*, declare that incase his Majestie doe not prevaile by this present Treatie, they will joyne and concurre by their advice and assistance in a Parliamentarie way in the prosecution of his Majesties designes, for his honour, and the advantage of his royall Sister, and Nephews, who are discended of that royall Stem, which by the succession of an hundreth and eighth Kings, hath swayed the Scepter over this Kingdome.

Read, voiced, and past in Parliament,
The twentie eighth of August. 1641.

The humble Remonstrance of the Estates of Parliament to his Sacred Majestie, concerning the Prince Elector *Palatine*.

MOst gracious Soveraigne,

Wee the Estates of Parliament, representing the bodie of this your Majesties ancient and native Kingdome, do in all humilitie presume to remonstrate to your sacred Majestie, the true sense and feeling, the whole countrey have had, & do more and more take to heart, of the manifold sufferings, your Majesties only Sister, and her princely Children, the Prince Elector *Palatine* and his Brethren and Sisters, have endured these many yeares bygone, in the defrauding & debarring of them from their lawfull estate, and possessions, wherein your Majesties whole Dominions, (but more particularly this your Majesties native Kingdome) are so farre concerned, that according to their power and abilities, they are obliged by bonds of dutie, nature, and Christianitie, to use all lawfull and ordinarie means for obtaining them to bee restored to their ancient inheritance and dignities. The many bygone lattes and continued delayes, not-withstanding of all the faire dealing used by your Majesties late Royall Father, and your selfe, giveth us more then apprehensive grounds of feare, that the present treaty

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treaty at *Ratisbon*, shall produce no better effects then the former have done. In consideration whereof, Wee are forced in name of the whole Kingdome, humbly to represent how necessar & expedient it is that your Majesty will be graciously pleased with advice and consent of Us the Estates of Parliament, to enact and ordaine that no Leavies: either of Armies, Regiments, Companies, or Recrews of Souldiers, bee licentiat, or warranted, to be sent out of this Kingdome, till an resolute answere returne from the said dyet at *Ratisbon*, concerning the said Prince Elector, at the least while the first day of *April* nixt: To the effect his Highnesse affairs and busineſſe may bee the better furthered and advanced, during which space, all Leavies, and Recrews of Souldiers would bee discharged to be up-lifted, or sent out of this Kingdome.

The fourth of September. 1641.

Read in presence of his Majestie, and Estates of Parliament: And hereupon his Majestie with advice of the Estates, ordaines an Act to be drawne up, which was accordingly done; Like as his Majestie doth promise, that hee will give order, that no Scots Souldier shall bee shipped, or have passage at *Berwike*, *Workington*, *White-haven*, *New-Castle*, or any other Sea-port in *England*, during the time foresaid.

WHereas it hath beene humbly remonstrate to his Majestie by the Estates of Parliament. Therefore, it is statute and ordained by our Soveraigne Lord, with advice of the saids Estats, that there be a restraint of all Leavies and Recrews of Souldiers to be sent

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out of this Kingdome, till a reſolute anſwere from the dyet at *Ratisbon*, concerning the Prince Elector, at the leaſt while the firſt day of *April* next. To the effect, the Prince Elector his affaires and buſineſſe may be the better furthered and advanced, during the which time Our Soveraigne Lord with advice foreſaid, diſcharges all Leavies and Recrews of Souldiers within this Kingdome, to the effect foreſaid. And during that time inhibits and diſcharges all Skippers, Sailers, and Maſters of Ships to tranſport any Souldiers from this Kingdome beyond ſeas to any forraine Kingdome or Countrey, under the paine of fourtie pounds for each Souldier ſo tranſported, *toties quoties*: And ordaines theſe preſents to bee intimat to all his Majeſties Leiges by publicke Proclamation at the Markat croſſe of *Edinburgh*, Peere and ſhore of *Leith*, and all ſea-ports of this Kingdome needfull, whereby none may pretend ignorance; and for the better obſervation of the premiſſes, hereby gives warrand and expreſſe command to all Searchers at Sea-ports, to looke carefully and ſearch all Ships, before they looſe or make ſaile, and to ſtop and impede all the ſaids Souldiers from going out of the Countrey; under the paine of an hundreth pounds to the Searcher incaſe of negligence in the execution of the power hereby committed to them: It is alwayes declared, that ſuch Officers who have ſerved abroad, and have now beene imployed for the Countrey, and ſhall have the Generall his paſſe, are not comprehended in this preſent Act, but expreſſlie excepted forth thereof.

Read, voiced, and paſt in Parliament.

The 6. of September. 1641.

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